1. 130 coal blocks have been allotted to different private/public sector companies for captive and uses/commercial mining.

2. CIL has identified to take up 119 coal projects during the Xlth Plan for an ultimate capacity of 256 MT with a contribution of 111.08 MT in 2011-12, the terminal year of the Plan.

3. SCCL has identified to take up 25 projects for an ultimate capacity of 43.35 MT with a contribution of 5.75 MT in the terminal year 2011-12 of XI Plan.

4. CIL under "Emergency Coal Production Plan" has identified 16 opencast projects/mines where production from the existing mines/ projects will be enhanced to a higher level yielding additional 71.3 MT.

5. Improvement in equipment utilization. Mechanization/modernization of existing mines.

Backward Regions Grant Fund

*611. SHRI PRAVEEN RASHTRAPAL: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) the districts so far that are declared for the benefits under "Backward Regions Grants Fund", State-wise;

(b) what is the criterion for such selection;

(c) whether he would agree that giving funds directly to State administration is not serving required purpose as envisaged by the Central Government; and

(d) if so, the remedial steps proposed?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) and (b) 250 districts across 27 States have been identified as beneficiaries of the Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF). A listing of these beneficiary districts, state-wise, is at Statement (See below). The

250 districts include the 200 districts covered by the National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme (NREGP) in 2006-07, the 170 districts identified as "backward" by the Inter-Ministry Task Group (IMTG, 2004) on Redressing Growing Regional Imbalances, the 147 beneficiary covered by the Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY), as well as the 150 districts covered by the National Food for Work Programme (NFFWP). 195 districts were finalised on the basis of an index of backwardness comprising three parameters that were assigned equal weights, that is, value of output per agricultural worker, agricultural wage rate, and percentage of SC/ST population of the district. Five districts were identified separately to assess the impact of the programme in specific backgrounds and added to this list to arrive at the total number of 200 under NREGP in 2006-07. The Inter-Ministry Task Group (IMTG) identified 170 districts as backward on the basis of 17 socio-economic variables. Out of 170 IMTG districts, 120 districts were already covered in the list of 200 NREGP districts, and 50 more were added to the list, thus taking the total number for coverage under the BRGF to two hundred and fifty (250) districts.

(c) and (d) The Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) programme is part of the Additional Central Assistance that flows from the Government of India to State Governments. It is envisaged that the BRGF will supplement the existing developmental inflows into 250 identified backward districts, and, in fulfilling a "gap-filling" function, will serve to converge extant Centrally-sponsored and State sector fund flows. The Ministry of Panchayati Raj supports the position that financial inflows meant for Panchayats should first flow into the Consolidated Fund of State Governments, but should then be speedily transferred direct to the Panchayats "without delay or diversion", as peldged in the National Common Minimum Programme. To this end, State Governments should place all details of bank accounts of individual Panchayats in the public domain. Releases under the BRGF Programme are designed to conform to this pattern of fund flow. 2006-07 was Year One in the implementation of the Backward Region Grant Fund Programme and, so far, there is no reason to believe that the transfer of these untied BRGF funds through the Consolidated Fund of State Government to Panchayats is in any manner not serving the required purpose.

Statement

Backward Region Grant Fund-List of Districts

Artdhra Pradesh

1 Adilabad	2 Anantpur	3 Chittoor	4 Cuddappah
5 Karimnagar	6 Khammam	7 Mahbubnagar	8 Medak
9 Nalgonda	10 Nizamabad	11 Rangareddy	12 Vizianagaram
13 Warangal			

Arunachal Pradesh

1 Upper Subanairi

Assam

1 Barpsta	2 Bongaigaon	3 Cachar	4 Dhemaji
5 Goalpara	6 Hailakandi	7 Karbi Anglong	8 Kikrajhar
9 Marigaon	10 North Lakhimpur (Laksha)	11 North Cachar Hit	

Bihar

1 Araria	2 Aurangabad	3 Banks	4 Bsgucarai
5 Bhagalpur	6 Bhojpur	7 Buxar	8 Darbhanga
9 Gaya	10 Gopakganj	11 Jamui	12 Jehanabad
13 Kaimur/Bhabua	14 Katihar	15 Kishanganj	16 Khagaria
17 Lakhisarai	18 Madhepura	19 Madhubani	20 Munger
21 Muzzaffarpur	22 Nalanda	23 Nawadah	24Pana
25 Pashchim Champaran	26 Purba Champaran	27 Pumia	26 Rohtat
29 Saharsa	30 Samastipur	31 Saran	32 Sheikhpura
33 Sheohar	34 Sitamarhi	35 Supaul	36 Vaishali

Chhattisgarh

1 Bastar	2 Bilaspur	3 Dantewada	4 Dhamtari

5 Jashpur	6 Kanker	7 Kawardha	8 Korba
9 Koriya	10 Mahasamund	11 Raigarh	12 Rajnandgaon
13 Sarguja			

Gujarat

1 Banaskantha	2 Dangs	3 Dahod	4 Narmada
5 Panch Mahals	6 Sabarkantha		

Haryana

1 Mohindergarh	2 Sirsa

Himachal Pradesh

1 Chamba	2 Sirmaur

Jammu & Kashmir

1 Doda	2 Kupwara	3 Poonch

Jharkhand

1 Bokaro	2 Chatra	3 Deoghar	4 Dhanbad
5 Dumka	6 Garhwa	7 Giridih	8 Godda
9 Gumla	10 Hazaribagh	11 Jamtara	12 Kodarma
13 Latehar	14 Lohardagga Singhbhum	15 Pachhim	16 Pakaur
17 Palamu	18 Ranchi	19 Sahibganj	20 Saraikeia
21 Simdega			

Karnataka

1 Bidar	2 Chitradurga	3 Oavangere	4 Gulbarga
5 Raichur			

Kerala

1 Palakkad	2 Wynad

Madhya Pradesh

1	Baleghat	2 Barwani	3 Batul	4 Chhatarpur
5	Damoh	6 Dhar	7 Dindori	8 Guna
9	Jhabua	10 Katni	11 Khandwa	12 Mandla
13	Panna	14 Rajgarh	15 Rewa	16 Satna
17	Seoni	18 Shahdol	19 Sheopur	20 Shivpuri
21	Siddhi	22 Tikamgarh	23 Umaria	24 West Nimar

Maharashtra

1	Ahemednagar	2 Amravati	3 Aurangabad	4 Bhandara
5	Chandrapur	6 Dhule	7 Gadchlroli	8 Gondia
9	Hingoii	10 Nanded	11 Nadurbar	12 Yavatmal

Manlpur

1	Chandel	2 Churchandrapur	3 Tamenlong

Maghalaya

1	Ri Bhoi	2 South Garo Hills	3 West Garo Hills

MIzoram

1	Lwangtlal	2 Sloha

Nagaland

1	Mon	2 Tusnsang	3 Workha

Orissa

1	Bolangir	2 Boudh	3 Debagarh	4 Dhenkanal
5	Gajapati	6 Gunjam	7 Jharsuguda	8 Kaiahandi
9	Keonjhar	10 Koraput	11 Makangki	12 Mayurbhanj
13	Nabrangpur	14 Nuapada	15 Phubani	16 Rayagada
17	Sambaipur	18 Sonapur	19 Sundargarh	

Punjab

1	Hoshiarpur			

Rajasthan

1	Banswara	2 Banner	3 Chittaurgarh	4 Oungarpur
5	Jaisalmer	6 Jalor	7 Jhalawar	8 Karoli
9	Sawal Madhopur	10 Sirohi	11 Tonk	12 Udaipur

Sikkim

1	Sikkim North			

Tamil Nadu

1	Cuddalore	2 Dindigul	3 Nagapattinam	4 Sivagangai
5	Tiruvannamalai	6 Villupuram		

Tripura

1	Dhalai			

Uttar Pradesh

1	Ambedkar Nagar	2 Azamgarh	3 Bahraich	4 Balrampur
5	Banda	6 Barabanki	7 Basti	8 Budaun
9	Chandauli	10 Chitrakoot	11 Etah	12 Farrukhabad
13	Fatehpur	14 Gonda	15 Gorakhpur	16 Hamirpur
17	Hardoi	18 Jalaun	19 Jaunpur	20 Kaushambi
21	Kushinagar	22 Lakhimpur Kheri	23 Lalitpur	24 Maharajganj
25	Mahoba	26 Mirzapur	27 Pratapgarh	28 Raebareli
29	Sant Kabir Nagar	30 Shravasti	31 Siddharthanagar	32 Sitapur
33	Sonebhadra	34 Unnao		

Uttaranchal

1	Chamoli	2 Champawat	3 Tehri Garhwarl

West Bengal

1 Bankura	2 Birbhum	3 Dakshin Dinajpur	4 Jalpaiguri
5 Malda	6 Midnapur East	7 Midnapur West	8 Murhshiehad
9 Purulia	10 South 24 Parganai	11 Uttar Dinajpur	

Maintenance of roads under NHDP

*612. SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA:
SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government of India is not sanctioning the strengthening works under plan on the stretches which have been identified under NHDP during the period of sanctioning the works by NHAI; and

(b) if so, who will be responsible for poor maintenance of roads during this period?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) deals with the sections identified for upgradation to 4/6 lane under the National Highways Development Project (NHDP) and other projects, wherever 4/6 laning works under NHDP are under implementation, to keep the existing roads in traffic worthy condition, maintenance of the existing roads are carried out by the Contractor/Concessionaire as part of their obligations under contract/concession agreement. In case of sections identified under NHDP where 4/6 laning has not satarted, the maintenance of the existing roads are carried out by NHAI, State Public Works Departments (PWDs) and Border Roads Organisation (BRO) through the funds provided by the Central Government.